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AMERICAN ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

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THE CHICAGO PEACE CONGRESS.

The program for the Peace Congress on the 14th-20th of August is nearing completion. Some of the persons with whom the committee are in communication as to papers, etc., have not yet given a decisive answer. We give however a little synopsis of the arrangements to date, for the benefit of those desiring information.

The name of the president of the Congress we cannot yet announce with certainty. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State, Robert Treat Paine, Hodgson Pratt, Esq., Alfred H. Love and others will act as vice-presidents.

Mr. Hezekiah Butterworth of the *Youth's Companion* will read the opening poem. Other poems will be read during the course of the Congress by "Bessie Beach," of Washington, and by Marie Louise Eve, of Augusta, Georgia.

On the origin, principles and work of peace societies papers will be read by Dr. W. Evans Darby and William C. Braithwaite, Esq., of London, and by Mr. Elie Ducommun, secretary of the International Peace Bureau at Berne. The latter will give an account of the origin and development of peace congresses and conferences and of the International Peace Bureau.

On the Economic Aspects of War, papers will be read by Angelo Mazzoleni of Milan, Italy, by Dr. Adolf Richter, of Pforzheim, Germany, and probably also by Frédéric Passy, of Paris, and by Dr. Franz Wirth, of Frankfort, Germany.

The topic "Woman and War" will be treated in papers by Mrs. L. Ormiston Chant, of London, Mrs. Amanda Deyo, of Scranton, Pa., Mrs. Edward Roby, of Chicago, and probably also by the Baroness Von Suttner, of Vienna, Austria.

The most important topic to receive attention at the Congress will be that of an international tribunal of arbitration. A plan for such a tribunal is being prepared by Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, William Allen Butler, Esq., and Cephas Brainerd, Esq., all well-known jurists of New York. A paper on the same subject will be read prepared by Sir Edmond Hornby, of London, supplementary to and explanatory of his already published plan of an international tribunal. This paper will treat especially of the unsatisfactory character of tribunals created for special cases. General Charles H. Howard, of Chicago, will give the military man's view of arbitration.

Hon. William E. Curtis, late Chief of the Bureau of American Republics, will read a paper on the Results of the Pan-American Congress of 1890. Sr. Don Nicanor

Bolet Peraza, of Venezuela, and Sr. Don Manuel M. Peralta, of Costa Rica, both of whom were members of the Pan-American Conference, have consented to be present and speak on the subject. Other members of the Pan-American Conference have been invited to take part in the discussion, but have not yet replied.

On the "Fraternal Union of Peoples" we have the promise of a paper by Hodgson Pratt, President of the International Arbitration and Peace Association of London.

E. T. Moneta, President of the Lombard Peace Union, Italy, has promised to read a paper but has not yet given the subject, so has also Hon. John W. Hoyt, of Washington.

Dr. Philip S. Moxom, of Boston, will be one of the speakers, at the Sabbath morning meeting, on the moral and religious aspects of the peace movement.

Some parts of the program are not yet completed, but will be soon. There will be discussion in short addresses of all the topics introduced. Various questions connected with the peace propaganda in schools, in the press, etc., will be discussed in sectional meetings or special conferences. One of the most important of the special meetings will be an ecclesiastical conference in reference to a petition from the various Christian bodies of the world to governments in behalf of arbitration. This conference will be called by Rev. W. A. Campbell, D. D., of Richmond, Va., and will meet on Wednesday, the 16th of August.

Many persons who have been invited to take part in the exercises have declined on account of other arrangements for August, but nearly all have expressed their deep sympathy with the movement. The prospects for a large and interesting Congress are growing more encouraging every day as the time for the meeting approaches. It is to be hoped that the friends of peace will sufficiently see the importance of the occasion not to let any ordinary circumstance keep them away from the Congress.

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Central America, situated between Mexico on the northwest and the isthmus of Panama at the other extremity, consists of the republics of Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and a small strip of land known as British Honduras. The area of the entire country is a little less than two hundred thousand square miles, or about four times that of the State of New York. This territory fell into the power of the Spaniards soon after its discovery in 1502, and remained subject to the Spanish crown until 1821, when it revolted and some of the States connected themselves with Mexico.

The efforts of these Central American States after